

Frenchmen have received official warning that Germany is not whipped yet and may not be for quite a while

ALL this mighty battle and
not a movie machine
allowed on the ground!

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GENEALOGY

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MR. Montoya concluded
he'd as well be the
main goat as an ordinary sheep.

FIRST BIG BATTLE RAGES

Official Statements from London and Paris Agree General Engagement Under Way; No Details Pass Censorship
SIGNS POINT TO STEADY ADVANCE OF WHOLE GERMAN ARMY

OFFICIAL WARNING TO FRENCH AGAINST OVERCONFIDENCE IN “STRUGGLE TO THE DEATH”

London, Aug. 19 (10:20 a. m.)—A dispatch to Reuters Telegraph company from Brussels, sent at 7 o'clock last night, says:

A fierce battle is in progress between the Belgians and Germans along an extended front. Large numbers of refugees are arriving from Tiriemont."

Paris, Aug. 19 (1:00 p. m.)—Careful study of the military situation on the northern frontier leads French military observers to the conclusion that events transpiring in Belgium today are the beginning of operations on an immense scale.

Germany, it is declared, is making a fresh and mightier effort to break into France through the comparatively open Belgian country.

Government opinion in Paris, however, is confident that the allies will be able to meet this clash successfully and reply to it crushingly.

Rotterdam, via London, Aug. 19 (2:25 p. m.)—The Cologne Gazette asserts that the advance of the German troops, while slow, has not been seriously checked anywhere.

Rotterdam, via London, Aug. 19 (2:25 p. m.)—Large contingents of Austrian troops, including mountain artillery, which the German army is without, have passed points along the Rhine on their way to the front.

MEANS BEGINNING OF FIRST BIG BATTLE OF WAR

London, Aug. 19 (2:25 p. m.)—The court announcement in a telegram from Brussels, dated last night, of fierce fighting between Belgian and German troops along an extended front is generally accepted in London today as indicating the real beginning of the first big battle of the war.

The German attack is today again reported made on the direct orders of Emperor William himself to his generals in the field.

The exact extent of the line of fighting has not yet been revealed, but presumably it stretches in a north and south line. Beyond this its definite location is virtually guess work.

Refugees from Diest, Tiriemont and other towns in that section of Belgium who fled as the Germans approached, are coming into Brussels in great numbers. They declare that since the inhabitants vacated Tiriemont German shells have been dropping in the town and that subsequently the Belgians broke the German advance there at the point of the bayonet.

BELGIAN RETREAT ON ANTWERP IS REPORTED

Paris, Aug. 19 (10:50 a. m.)—An official announcement this morning says the retirement of Belgian troops toward Antwerp is rumored but not confirmed.

It is officially explained that even were this report true, it will be neither a grave symptom nor unexpected. The defensive organization of Belgium as conceived by General Bruson and presented in technical works provides that Antwerp be considered as a last defense. It has been fortified with care and is today a vast entrenched camp on the flank of the enemy.

FRENCHMAN COMES OUT WITH SENSIBLE WAR TALK

Paris, Aug. 19 (4:15 p. m.)—"Outpost combats, however interesting and characteristic, do not justify us in counting on the certainty of a prompt and definite victory," writes former Minister of Foreign Affairs Stephen Pichon in the Petit Journal.

"I find too much said about the Germans being demoralized. Their original over-confidence may give place to doubt, but that is all. The

war now beginning is a war to the death. On it hangs the existence of Germany as well as that of France. It will be waged furiously on both sides. It will probably be long and the losses enormous.

"Let us make up our minds to the fact that we have to contend with the most redoubtable army in Europe and have need for all of our material and moral forces."

GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS TRANSFERRED TO ANTWERP

Paris, Aug. 19 (4:25 p. m.)—An official communication from Brussels, made public today, gives certain details of the transfer of the seat of the Belgian government from Brussels to Antwerp.

This transfer is not an immediate necessity, it is explained, but it is preferred to effect it now in a normal manner, rather than risk interruption to government business.

White Belgian officials have gone to Antwerp, their families remain in Brussels. The queen and the princes are at the Antwerp palace, while the king is with the army.

GERMAN TROOPS OCCUPY MIAWA IN POLAND

Berlin, via Amsterdam and London, Aug. 19, 1:45 a. m.—German troops today occupied the town of Miawa in Russian Poland, close to the German frontier, on the Warsaw railroad.

TO INQUIRE INTO ALLEGED GERMAN WRONGS SUNK IN BLACK SEA

London, Aug. 19, 2:25 p. m.—An unsubstantiated report has been received here from St. Petersburg that a Russian warship founded in the Black sea after striking a mine, and that the Odessa docks are on fire.

The official information bureau has no confirmation of this report.

SERBIAN VICTORY HAS OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION

London, Aug. 19, 12:20 p. m.—An official communication received here from Paris declares that confirmation is at hand of previous reports of a Serbian victory at Shabats over 8,000 Austrians. Shabats is in Serbia, 40 miles west of Belgrade.

The Austrians suffered a severe defeat, with very heavy losses in men and munitions. According to advices from Rome their casualties amounted to 2,000 men killed and 5,000 wounded.

MONTENEGRIN ARMY WITHIN TWO HOURS OF RAGUSA

London, Aug. 19, 9:10 a. m.—A dispatch to the Star says refugees from Magdeburg, Germany, report that German soldiers fired on 3,000 Italians confined in the barracks there, killing seven and wounding sixteen, because some of them shouted "Hurras for Italy!"

KING ALFONSO CALLS AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE

Madrid, via Paris, Aug. 19, 4:20 a. m.—King Alfonso, accompanied by Premier Dato, has returned from San Sebastian and will have important conferences with the French and English ambassadors in regard to Spain's attitude toward the European conflict, it is stated.

MANY POLES DESERT TO THE FRENCH ARMY

Paris, Aug. 19, 10:00 a. m.—An official statement issued the war office says that many Poles engaged in the mines and factories are volunteering to serve in the French army. The first French company, although demobilized, held a position until another company came up with artillery which destroyed a bridge. The French cavalry then advanced and pushed the German attackers back into the Meuse.

CANNONADING HEARD IN BRUSSELS THIS MORNING

Paris, Aug. 19, 12:25 p. m.—A dispatch to the Paris Mail from Brussels, dated today, says cannonading was distinctly heard in Brussels at 6 o'clock this morning.

The correspondent adds it is understood that a German army is marching on Brussels by way of Huy and Jodoigne.

GERMAN OUTPOSTS BEING RAPIDLY PUSHED BACK

London, Aug. 19, 2:25 p. m.—A dispatch to the Berlin Telegraph company from Brussels says the Ger-

man advance posts covering the region between Gembloux and Jodoigne are being gradually pushed back before the advance of Belgian and French forces.

The Belgians and French are now in close junction and in contact with the advance lines of the German army.

The commandants of the allied forces of French, British and Belgians will not permit anything about their positions to become public and since the official note made known the presence of a large British expeditionary force on the continent, its movements have been hidden from the outside world.

Despatches from Paris and London report fighting around Brussels but with what success is not known. The Belgian and French allies are in contact with the advanced lines of the German army.

The fate of Liege forts is not definitely known. German despatches describe them as in the hands of the German army since the arrival of heavy artillery, while Belgian military authorities assert they are still intact and holding out bravely.

In Alsace-Lorraine, the French turning movement through southern Alsace appears from French reports to be progressing favorably for the French and this seems to receive confirmation in a despatch sent out by the Wolff bureau, the German official news agency, saying two batteries of guns were taken by the French who continued their march forward.

All these reports, however, refer to the preliminary meeting of opposing bodies of troops leading up to the great battle, which may already have begun. Even leading Frenchmen take occasion to point out to their countrymen that the decisive conflict is yet to come and that too much reliance must not be placed on reports of demoralization among the German troops.

It is again reported that a naval encounter has occurred in the North sea.

A French official note confirms reports of a Serbian victory at Shabats over an Austrian force of 80,000 men. The Austrians are said to have lost 3,000 killed and 5,000 wounded.

A Montenegrin army is reported within two hours of the fortified Austrian seaport of Ragusa, in Dalmatia. The Montenegrins had already captured a number of towns in the vicinity.

Two large Austrian steamers were captured today by the French.

An exhortation to the world by the Pope calls for prayers for peace "so that the merciful God may, as it were, be wearied with the prayers of his children and speedily remove the evil cause of war, giving to them who rule to think the thoughts of peace."

King Alfonso of Spain, with Premier Dato, are to confer with French and British ambassadors at Madrid, concerning Spain's attitude.

Engravers and architects who are serving with the colors.

Count Castillón de Saint Victor, the well-known scientist, who last year became a Jesuit priest at Canterbury, England, has returned to join his old regiment and will leave for the front in a few days.

FRENCH MOTHER PROUD
TO GIVE HER SONS

Paris, Aug. 19, 11:35 a. m.—A woman with four sons in the French army today walked slowly down the steps of one of the municipal offices where relatives are informed officially whether soldiers are dead, wounded or unreported.

She was exceedingly white but her emotion was greater than could be expressed in tears. A friend came up quickly and said:

"Have you good news? I am so glad my Jean is safe."

"Yes, they are all safe," was the reply. "They are safe in the arms of the Father. I am proud to give all to the cause."

ATTACK EXPECTED ON GERMAN
COLONY OF KIAO CHOW

Peking, Aug. 19, 5:20 p. m.—The Society of French Artists, the National Society of Fine Arts and other groups have formed a committee under the title of the Brotherhood of Artists to look after the wives and families of 2,000 painters, sculptors,

Summary of Today's War News

Complete silence is maintained as to the fortunes of war in the big fight understood to be in progress somewhere along a line extending through Belgium and Luxembourg. Despatches give evidence of the presence of masses of German troops pushing their way to the front behind an impenetrable screen of cavalry, whose dashes in search of information as to the whereabouts of the allied troops have resulted in sharp clashes and heavy casualties.

The commanders of the allied forces of French, British and Belgians will not permit anything about their positions to become public and since the official note made known the presence of a large British expeditionary force on the continent, its movements have been hidden from the outside world.

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